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DATE MAILED: 09/25/2003

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/190,207	11/13/1998	JIASHU CHEN	CHEN-4	6396
75	90 09/25/2003			
FARKAS & MANELLI 2000 M STREET, N.W. SUITE 700			EXAMINER	
			NGUYEN, DUC MINH	
WASHINGTON	N, DC 200363307		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2643	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

7 (41)	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Advisory Action	09/190,207	CHEN, JIASHU			
\	Examiner	Art Unit			
٧	Duc Nguyen	2643			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the d	correspondence address			
THE REPLY FILED FAILS TO PLACE THIS APP Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may <u>only</u> be either: (1 condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appea Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.	 a timely filed amendment whi 	cation. A proper reply to a chiplaces the application in			
PERIOD FOR RE	PLY [check either a) or b)]				
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing of the period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Adverse, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later the ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The dath have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extensions of the statutory period date of the shortened	isory Action, or (2) the date set forth in th an SIX MONTHS from the mailing date o FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THI te on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1 sion and the corresponding amount of the statutory period for reply originally set in	f the final rejection. E FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 36(a) and the appropriate extension fee fee. The appropriate extension fee under the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in			
(b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three mo earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	nths after the mailing date of the final reje	ection, even if timely filed, may reduce any			
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CF	s Brief must be filed within the p R 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal	period set forth in of the appeal.			
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered be	ecause:				
(a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);					
(b) they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);					
(c) they are not deemed to place the application i issues for appeal; and/or	n better form for appeal by mat	erially reducing or simplifying the			
(d) they present additional claims without cancel NOTE:	ing a corresponding number of	finally rejected claims.			
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection	tion(s):				
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would canceling the non-allowable claim(s).	be allowable if submitted in a s	eparate, timely filed amendment			
5. ☐ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☐ request for application in condition for allowance because: see	r reconsideration has been cons <u>e attached sheet</u> .	sidered but does NOT place the			
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered becaraised by the Examiner in the final rejection.	cause it is not directed SOLELY	to issues which were newly			
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment explanation of how the new or amended claims we					
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:					
Claim(s) allowed:					
Claim(s) objected to:					
Claim(s) rejected: 1-12.					
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:					
8. \square The proposed drawing correction filed on is	a) ☐ approved or b) ☐ disapp	proved by the Examiner.			
9. \square Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement	nt(s)(PTO-1449) Paper No(s)				
10. Other:					
		Duc Nguyen Primary Examiner Art Unit: 2643			

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Response to Arguments

In response to applicant's arguments on page 6 of the amendment regarding the use of inherency. It is noted that page 8 of the office action is labeled as Response to Arguments. The examiner does not use the word "inherent(ly)" (emphasis added) in the body of the 103 rejection. Response to applicant's argument is not considered as part of the 103 rejection. Abel clearly teaches a time domain HRTF model for use with 3D sound applications, comprising a filters (imaging filter 15, fig. 1 or imaging filter 15', fig. 9); spatial characteristic functions (HRTF table 11, fig. 1 or weight table 31, fig. 9; col. 2, ln. 10-30; col. 9, ln. 20-37) derived from time domain HRTF (col. 4, ln. 41-43; col. 6, ln. 23-25; col. 8, ln. 59-65) and adaptively combined with the filter (imaging filter 15, 15'). Abel also teaches that his invention can be used with any type of filters (col. 4, ln. 52-65). Abel further teaches that raw HRTF can be in the time domain or frequency domain form (see fig. 3b-d, HRTFs in time domain form, e.g, amplitude versus time; fig. 5a-b, HRTFs are either in time domain or frequency domain, e.g., amplitude versus time or amplitude versus frequency, respectively). Able also discloses a plurality of spatial characteristic functions derived from time domain head-related transfer functions (see fig. 1 and 9, spatialized output are derived from the raw HRTFs; col. 2, ln. 10-30; col. 9, ln. 20-64). Able further teaches the use of FIR, IIR filters (finite and infinite impulse response filters). Noted that FIR and IIR filter are realized in time domain (e.g., the term "impulse response" is used for the description in a time domain.)

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In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show

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nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on

combinations of references. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); In re

Merck & Co., 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). In this case, Able teaches

deriving spatial characteristic functions from time domain HRTF. Chen teaches deriving spatial

characteristic functions from frequency domain HRTF. Therefore, it would have been obvious to

one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teachings of Abel

into the teachings of Chen in order to provide faster processing time, since implementations and

operation on frequency domain transfer functions are often slow (the use of FFT and IFFT).